CHAP. 227. house, contrary to the provisions of this law, the person or persons so offending, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence, the sum of fifty dollars, the one half to the informer, and the other half to the said county, in case such negro or mulatto was free, and the one half to the informer, and the other half to the master, mistress or owner, in case such negro or mulatto was a servant or slave at the time the offence was committed, to be adjudged and recovered, on indictment and conviction, or confession of the party accused, in the county court of the said counties.

H unable to pay may be confined in gaol

3. And he it enacted, That if on the conviction aforesaid. the person or persons so convicted, shall fail or be unable to pay the fine aforesaid, the county court shall, in their discretion, order the said person or persons so convicted, to be confined in the public gaol in the county, for a term not exceeding three months.

What shall be evidence to convict

4. And BE IT ENACTED, That in all prosecutions that may hereafter be had under the aforegoing provisions of this law, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the petit jury, who shall try the issue joined, that a free negro or mulatto, or a negro or mulatto servant or slave, was in any store, or other house as aforesaid, within the time prohibited by this law, such evidence shall be sufficient to establish the fact, that such negro or mulatto was suffered and permitted to be there by the possessor and occupier of such storehouse, or other house, unless he, she or they, shall be able to show. by credible testimony, that he, she or they, or his, her or their agents or clerks, did not know that such negro or mulatto was in such store-house, or other house, or knowing the same used all necessary means to remove forthwith such negro or mulatto from such store-house or other house.

Penalty for receiving goods from negroes

5. And he it enacted, That any person who shall, after the first day of May next, in the counties aforesaid, receive from any negro or mulatto any goods, chattels, or personal property, shall be considered as dealing with such negro or mulatto, and subject to the like pains and penalties, to be recovered in like manner: Provided always, that it shall be lawful to receive of a negro or mulatto, goods, chattels, or personal property, in such cases, and under such circumstances, as by the laws now in force such goods. chattels, or personal property, might be bought of a negro or mulatto, but in none other.

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the same.

Permits to be ex-6. And be it enacted, That in all cases where application shall hereafter be made for a license or permit to retail liquors in the counties aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the court or judge, as the case may be, and in those counties where no judge resides it shall be the duty of the clerks of said counties, to inquire and examine whether the said license or permit is intended to be used for the use and benefit of the person or persons only in whose name or names the same is applied for, or for the use or benefit of any other person or persons, and the said court or judge, or clerks, as the case may be, may in their discretion examine, upon oath or affirmation, as the case may be, the person or persons in whose name the said license or permit is applied for, whether the same is intended for his, her, or their own use, or for the use and benefit of any other person or persons, and if it shall appear on such inquiry and examination, that the said license or permit is intended for the use or benefit of

any other person or persons, then it shall not be lawful to grant